



# Transformations of Quadratic Graphs #1 - What does $a$ in $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$ do to the graph?

Video Notes

[Video Link](#)

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↳ vertex form

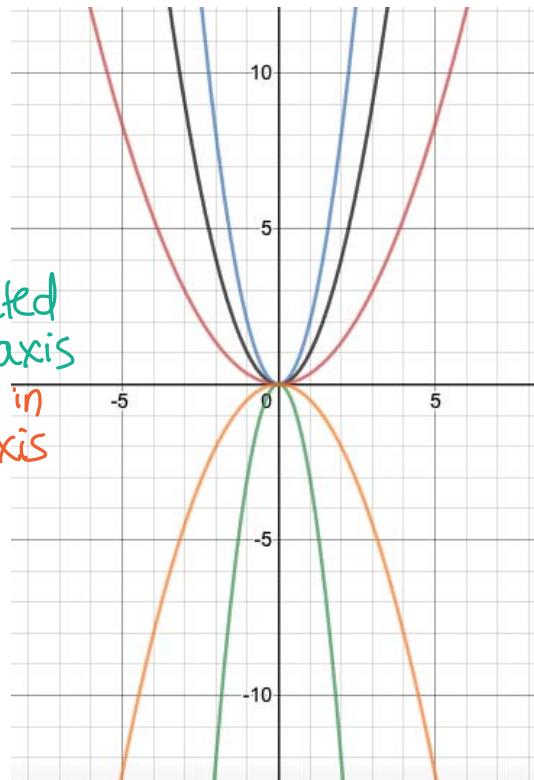
Use graphing technology to see what changing the  $a$  value does to the parent graph of a parabola:  $y = x^2$ .

$$y = 2x^2 \rightarrow a = 2 \rightarrow \text{narrower} \quad \begin{cases} \text{vertical} \\ \text{TALLER} \end{cases}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x^2 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \text{wider} \quad \begin{cases} \text{vertical} \\ \text{SHORTEST} \end{cases}$$

$$y = -3x^2 \rightarrow a = -3 \rightarrow \text{narrower + flipped} \quad \begin{cases} \text{vertical stretch} \\ \text{reflected} \end{cases}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \text{wider + flipped} \quad \begin{cases} \text{vertical compression} \\ \text{reflected in } x\text{-axis} \end{cases}$$



## Conclusion:

$$y = ax^2 \text{ vs. } y = x^2$$

$|a| > 1 \rightarrow$  stretched vertically (taller)

$0 < |a| < 1 \rightarrow$  compressed vertically (shorter)

$a < 0$  (negative)  $\rightarrow$  reflected in  $x$ -axis ↘ ↗